is, we should eay, Mr. Henry James's inner creed. Such, at least, is the temper of his many delicately painted pictures of life, and of his criticism of the two great men pictures of life, and of his criticism of the two great men whose correspondence he so well describes. "Most life is superficial, all life is a tangle; nothing, then, should be superficial, all life is an intellectual duty to expect little, and not to fret, even when we get less than we expect." The duty of lucid observation and of a low tone of extremely listle the control of the contro

MANY ARRIVALS AT SARATOGA.

MUSIC, HOPS AND ENTERTAINMENTS. Saratoga, July 21.-To-day's arrivals were heavy, and among the number were many who are booked for the entire season. There is more activity at the hotels and bearding-houses to-night than at any

The United States Hetel ball-room was brilliant tonight, the second hop of the season there being the occasion of the assembly. At the Grand Union Hotel the court plazzas are crowded, listening to the music of Lothian's Orchestra. At Congress Hall nstein's Orchestra is entertaining a large company of ladies and gentlemen. At the Clarendon to night the of ladies and gentiemen. At the Charendon to night the children are enjoying their second and semi-weekly hop, and a most happy time they are having. The music in the park and at the Kensington has throngs of listeners. The concerts and display of pyrotechnics in Congress Spring Park to night attracted there a gathering of between 2,000 and 2,500 people.

Last night's beautiful moonlight was highly appre ciated by those who enjoyed the excursion on the steamer Lady of the Lake, on Saratoga Lake. It is thought probable that the proposed professional

regatta on the lake will occur during the second week in August. Two or three additional race stables are expected here

during the night.
The Mount McGregor trains were well patronized to-

The Mount McGregor trains were well paironized today.

The garden party at the Grand Union Hotel Wednesday next promises to be one of the finest affairs of
the kind ever had in Saratoga. In fact the coming week
will probably be one of the most brilliant of the season,
sa the races, garien party, nops, concerts and other
events will crowd each other in rapid succession.

Besides the local pasters the pulpits will be occupied
to morrow by the key. Dr. Newman, of New York, the
Rev. Dr. Crane, of Morristown, the Rev. Dr. Leyburn, of
Haitimore, the Rev. E. P. Harr, of San Francisco, and the Rev. C. S. Moscrip, of Kookuk. General
Bussey, of New-Orleans, and others will, address a general meeting in the evening. ng in the evening.

THE SEASON AT LONG BRANCH.

THE HOTELS TURNING AWAY GUESTS .- NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 21 .- The Ocean Pier is a failure as an ovening resori, as the summer guests do not care to thread their way through crowds of colored persons of both sexes and of nurse girls to reach the ticket office. It will never become popular until the beer pavilion on the bluff near the gates is abolished and the walks near it are kept free of the hotel servants and nurse maids.

The hotel proprietors are rejoicing this evening in full houses. The season here has been very backward, and up to this week rooms were easily obtained at nearly all the hotels. The influx of new guests in the last few days has been large, and this afternoon rooms were at a premium. C. T. Jones, of the Electron, was compelled to inform a number of applicants to-day that his house was crowded to its atmost capacity. And no rooms were to be obtained at the West End Hotel and cottages, the Howland, the Ocean, the Scarbore, the Hotel Brighton

and the Mansion House.

A full-dress invitation hop was given this

sion. The luncheon by Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, of New-York, and the dinners given by Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. William Astor were also notable. The coming week promises to be equally gay.

At the Ocean House this evening there was an im-Mrs. A. E. Breeze and family, of New-York, have

rented No. 7 Caff Cottage, and will arrive here or W. T. Randall and wife, of Boston, are at No. 6 Cliff Cottage, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Wheat-

George S. Brown and family, of Baltimore, have ar rived at Pansy Cottage in Bellevue-ave. Lord Mandeville has purchased a small steam yacht

land, of the same city.

from E. C. Homans, of New York. She is now in this

A. B. Mygatt, the national bank examiner, is at the Abuldaeck House.

Edgar T. Welles, son of the late Gideon Welles, and

family, of Hartford, are at the Ocean House. Miss E. O. Butler, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. C.

O. McCogg, of New York, at one of the cottages.
A. A. Hayer, of New York, is a guest of Thomas J.

Montgomery, of Boston.

The Misses Van Winkle, of Boston, have arrived at the

Ciff Cottage Hotel.
Charles Wheeler, of Philadelphia, has arrived at his cottage near the beach.
Robert Goelet, of Now-York, has returned from his fishing trip to Canada.
Cornelius Yanderbilt and family, who are now on the way from Europe, will come direct to Newport upon

Bebing trip to Canada.

Cornehus Vanderbilt and family, who are now on the way from Europe, will come direct to Newport upon their arrival in New-York.

Daniel Jones, Eagene Weber and wife, A. E. Harlow, G. W. Reid, Boston; John Hubbard, U. S. N.; S. A. Durbrow, Miss Durbrow, T. F. Borgan, W. C. Mann, New-York; W. A. Hargraves, C. B. Luther, E. A. Dossance, J. C. McKenzie, Fall River; T. H. Richmond, Grand Rapids; Mrs. M. Green, Providence; Stephen Sears, Yarmouth; F. S. Andrews, Bridgeport; E. D. Tadale, Tamton; E. Marthrist, J. M. G. Cote, Montreal; E. A. Roath, L. B. Roath, Norwich; E. C. Gates, Maine; A. S. Micheisen, Cleveland, are at the Aquidnock House.

J. H. Barthollemu, J. S. Henly, Mrs. M. C. Bianck, G. A. Slote, Victor Marowetz, New-York; S. Pierce, Theodore P. Terry and wife, Caroline Terry, Louise Terry, Alabama; Henry Lewis, Franklin Tuttle and wife, Charles L. Smith, George T. Hall, Boston; E. Thielens, Philadelphia; Mrs. H. C. Wellman, Providence; Francis Beatier, Miss Beidigt, Chicago; H. P. Beaker, Mrs. C. Philips, Miss Hartnett, W. Walker, S. Walker, St. Louis; Edward Bird and wife, Fall River; L. T. Tuell, Lowell, We at the Ocean House.

Edward Bird and wife, Fail River; L. T. Tuell, Lowell, are at the Ocean House.

To-dny's arrivals at the Ocean House included L. B. Purneil and family, Baltimore; W. R. Robertson, Arkaur Hutchins, Texas; H. Conant, Miss Conant, Pawtucket; Mrs. Foster Brown, Brooklyn; C. E. Jolivet and wife, J. H. E. Mills, James D. Lyach, P. W. Lynen, Madame A. anner, Samuel J. Steinan, New-York; George B. Wilcut, San Francisco; F. Chace and wife, T. Cannon, J. F. Bullit and wife, Philadelphia; Mrs. McMaster, Toronto, and J. L. Lawson and wife, Newburg.

W. W. Steison, George H. Billings, F. M. Curtis, E. D. Phinaey and C. H. Waite and wife, of Boston; Mrs. John Lat, of London, and W. H. Hradford and family, of Providence, and Stephen Homans and W. M. Whiting, G. New-York, arrived at the Aquidneck this afternoon.

Mms. Rhea is to give an entertainment at the Casino on July 31 for the benefit of the local Grand Army Post. The Rev. E. H. Bradley, of Indianapolis, and family, have arrived here for the season.

## GATHERINGS AT CHAUTAUQUA.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 21 .- This is the Anembly being an educational institution chartered as a naiversity, under the provisions of a law of the State of New-York, and having now the legal power of conferences. Edegrees. The regular annual sessions of the As-y open on August 7. On Saturday last the sessions Chautauqua Retreat and the Chautauqua School arusces were opened for the season with interest-

ing platform exercises, held in the great Amphitheatre The Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, superintendent; the Rev. Charles H. Payne, D. D., president of the Ohio Wesleyan Cinversity, at Delaware, and others, delivered addresses.
There were day fireworks and a large attendance of people. Chautauqua's "Mid-season Celebration "will be observed on Saturday, August 4, on which day the annual exercises of the Chautauqua Mission Institute will

be held.

The meetings of the Baptist Union are now in progress at Point Chautanqua, formerly known as Fair Point, on the western side of the lake, reached by boat from Jamestown, Lakewood and Mayville, and by rail from the place last named.

COOL WEATHER IN THE CATSKILLS.

VISITORS INCREASING-EARLY ARRIVAL OF THE TRIBUNE-THE HOTELS.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 20 .- For the past few days the mercury has ranged from 55° to 60° in the mountains and the air has seemed a trifle too cool, especially evenings, when the hotel parlors were pre-ferred to the plazzas. It is slightly warmer to-day, and the atmosphere is so pure and clear after all the recent heavy showers that the view is charming everywhere. The electric displays accompanying the late showers have never been excelled in the Catskills for brilliancy and beauty. Crowds are coming up every day, but few of the hotels are yet filled. Trains are growing longer every day on the West Shore, and the Ulster and Delaware, which is now the main route to the mountains. The Philadelphia and Knater. skili express had seven well-loaded coaches here yesterday afternoon. The through parlor cars are becoming popular. More people come now by the West Shore than ov all other routes combined.

Controller Davenport with General Sharpe and wife, have been visiting the Overlook. Charles Piatt, of the North American Insurance Com-

pany; H. L. Luden, of J. B. Hoyt & Co., and Stephenson Towle, of New-York, are at the Kaaterskill. The early arrival of THE TRIBUNE on Sunday was a great surprise to Catskill visitors. Many were not yet out of bed, but all were glad to get the news so early. It gave them a better appetite for breakfast and seeme some-like. The other papers came along four hours later, as usual, and went off slowly. The enterprise has been heartly commended since, and all are auxious for

its continuance. Judge Westbrook and wife, with a party of friends, just have returned from a brief mountain trip.

Miss Gertrude Kellogg, age eighteen, who has been

deaf four years, is boarding near Brown's Station. It is said that while playing the piano there last week her hearing was suddenly restored to her.

The Laurel House, at the Falls, is rapidly filling up,

and seems more popular than ever. The entire Tanners ville and Hunter region is also becoming populous.

Pine Hill is a popular summer section. There are now some twenty-five boarding-houses and hotels there.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, who is now there with his family for the season, preached in the village on S. R. Hanlon, of Brooklyn, is fishing for trout in the

Shakon streams.

Alfred Burbank, the reader, entertained the guests at

the Guigou House on Wednesday evening.

The Rev. C. H. Stoddard has arrived at Hotel Kaaterskill. Paul Thurlow and wife and Dr. Lambdin, of Philadelphia, are also there.

The South Brooklyn Tennis Club is expected at the Guigou House soon.

Mr. Schmul, violinist, and Thombspring, planist, are delighting the guests at Catskill Mountain House. Many of the familiar faces well known to this ancient and charming spot are again seen here this season. A new boulevard has been opened from this house to the Kaaterskill Railway teruinus, a short distances away, and it lies through a lovely wooded section.

be obtained at the West Ena Invest and white and the Mansion House.

Howland, the Ocean, the Scarbore, the Hold Engigeton and the Mansion House.

A full-dress Invitation hop was given this evening at the Ocean Hotel. Dr. Thomas II. Bailey, O. J. Martin, Edward T. Barke, William Layton, C. C. Clausece, Charles W. Held, Joel W. Mason, John McClave, Congressman Campbell, Stephen B. French, Justice Henry Murray, Thomas Coman and James Mathews were among the members of the Committee of Arrange, ments.

The formal opening of the new Casino at Monmouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening. The octtagers of Mormouth Beach took place this evening at the Casimity of Mormouth Beach took place this evening at the Casimity of Mormouth Beach took place this evening at the Casimity of Mormouth Beach took place this evening at the Casimity of Mormouth Beach took place this evening at the Casimity of Mormouth Beach took place the Casimit

THE SEASON AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

THE WEATHER - AMUSEMENTS - ARRIVALS OF GUESTS.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, July 21.—The weather ere continues fine, and the thermometer ranges from 380 to 800. At this date there are more than 4,000 peo ple here for the summer.

To-day there is a trotting race with eight entries, a running race with ten starters, and foot races of 100 yards and a half-mile. On Monday and Tuesday there is to be a lawn-tennis tournament, there being three handsome prizes to be competed for. Mr. T. R. Proctor, Mr. U. Welch and Mr. Henry Grennan give the prizes. There are already sixteen entries.

The concert at the New American last week was a success, over 1,200 persons being present. The singing of Mile. Zelie De Lussan made the audience enthusiastic. and she was called to the footlights five times. The contralto, Miss Jennie Dickerson, and Mr. L. Von Eltz, baritone, were also warmly welcomed. Louis Blumen berg, the violoncellist, was compelled to appear four times before the audience would let him go. A flute solo by Signor Melfi was well received. The orchestra was Professor Lombard's.

Among late arrivals at the New American House are

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. W. Alexander Smith, J. H. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stevens, Captain F. R. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay White and family. Jacob Berlin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Aymerick, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Huggins, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. de la Espreilla and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Mohr, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith, Miss Marion Faye, Miss Ada Faye, Mrs. Isanc Townsend, Miss Amy Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloane, Miss E. Bloane, Mile. Zelie De Lussan, Mmc. De Lussan, Miss Jennie Dickerson, James Kealy, Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Gilchrist, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Day, A. L. Ashman, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Berslin, Mr. and Mrs. John Coar and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Coar and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bohert McClafferty, Mr. and Mrs. J. Adriance Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClafferty, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kruger, Spencer C. Doty, James A. Barbour, J. Mills, W. O. Mills, Joseph Seligman, W. R. Fosslick, all of New York.

Luls L. Dominguez, the Argentine Minister, and family.

A. Barber, Munister from Guatemals, and family.

E. C. Dor, mus. Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Jones, A. G. Woodruff, Miss Grace Woodruff, Miss Pauline Woodruff, all of Newark, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. George von Lingen, Miss Emily von Lingen, Miss Bride Von Lingen, Mrs. Emily von Lingen, Miss Bride Von Lingen, Mrs. and Mrs. E. M. Greenway, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Straus, all of Baltimore, Md.

General James S. Negley, Pittsburg, Penn. Townsend, Miss Amy Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel

General James S. Negley, Pittsburg, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. George L. Lewis, J. W. Colle, Buffalo, N. Y. George W. Du Beis, Dr. and Mrs. George H. Lyman, E. Pierson Beebe, Miss Beebe, Boston, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. S. L. James and family, New-Orleans,

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. James and family, New-Oricaus,
La.
Le. Cropsey, Chicago, Ill.
Charles Buncher, Miss Marion Buncker, Miss Buncher,
Detroit, Mich.
A. Reasoner, Morristown, N. J.
The following are at the Spring House:
The Hon. Charles E. Miller, Mrs. Charles Harriman, Miss
Harriman, Miss H. M. Harriman, Mrs. Theodore Baile,
Mrs. Julien James, Mrs. G. J. Onativia, Miss T. G. Onativia, J. V. Onativia, Mrs. C. M. Aucel, G. W. Fuller,
Judge and Mrs. B. W. Griswold, Alex Griswold, A. V.
Mcserole, Miss Lottle S. Robinson, J. A. Bliss and wife,
Miss Ida E. Bliss, E. Elisworth and wife, Miss Laura
Ellsworth, Miss Josephine Ellsworth, Mrs. Kate Breckenridge, Miss Breckenridge, Mrs. Fordyce Barker, Fordyce D. Barker, John H. Roed, H. L. Clapp, Mrs. W. F.
King, Miss King, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Harper, Mrs.
Saral, J. Lee, E. Beadleston, Mrs. J. W. Dimmick,
Fleicher Dimmick, W. F. Stafford, Mis. M. A. Macdonald, J. C. Gilbert, G. T. Murray, George E. Reaves,
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McAlpin, George H. Jones, Mr. and
Mrs. T. Chesley Richardson, Mr. and Mrs, W. A. Camp,

Dr. C. P. Murray, Mrs. John C. Schooley, Mrs. C. A. Thomas, Miss Mabel Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Sutton, Eugene Southback, all of New-York.

The Hop. Robert S. Greep, New Jersey; Mrs. Van Wyck, Miss. Van Wyck, W. B. Wilkins, Miss Maggle Wilkins, of Brooklyn; S. O. Gleason, Miss Carrie Gleason, Miss Mary, B. Gleason, of Troy; the Hon. G. B. Bechtel, Staten Island; Dr. Booth, A. C. Miller and wife, F. Van Embergh, Captain P. J. McQuade, John C. Baldwin, Thomas Hunter, Dr. L. W. Rogers, Dr. J. West, Mrs. Ward Hunt, Jr., Mrs. Rassell Wheeler, all of Utlea; Mrs. John M. Mitchell, Miss Mitchell, Oregon; Mrs. H. Y. Upham, Dr. and Mrs. G. K. Lathrop, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Phelps, Brooklyn; Thomas W. Evans and wife, Mrs. J. B. Lippincott, Miss Sturgeon, Philadelphia; Francis Luke, R. N., London, England; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ten Eyck, Mr. and Mrs. Talcott, Miss D. R. Talcott, Albany.

At the Cary Cottage are registered the following names: Mrs. Bowen, Miss Susie Bowen, J. S. Smith, John Stiley, of Philadelphia; Abner Kingman, Robert Kingman, Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. S. Lunt, Louis Delafield, New-York,

And the following at the Darrow Honse: J. O. Koler, J. H. Stephens, Elia A. Godfrey, New-York; Mrs. J. C. J. T. Vadwyck, Miss VanWyck, Hudson; W. A. West, Wife and daughter, Miss Ethel Gordon, Miss Heien Piercey, Miss L. Brush, New York.

At the Tuller House are ex-Senator Kernan and family, of Utlea; Mrs. Merrill, Mrs. Diekenson, William Merrill, R. H. Moise, Miss Moise, Mrs. J. S. Dodge, Franklin Burdge, Mrs. E. Shumer, Miss O. K. Liner, A. J. Goodwille, R. M. Nichols and wife, Wilmington, Del; R. A. Douglas and wife, Hot Sorings, Ark: William A. Paine, Boston; P. S. Banard, U. S. N., Was On, Nashington; E. M. Van Kleek, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; E. T. Kamp, Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Rolland, Harrisburg, Penn.

The following are at the Davenport House:

Dr. Edward Shippen, Mrs. J. M. Frailey, Miss Frailey, Miss. Henory Dr. P. Banard, U. S. N., Mrs. Mas Frailey, Miss. Henory Dr. P. S. Banard, U. S. N., Washington; Henory P. P. Ban

PERSONAL NOTES FROM MANY PLACES.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bend gave a dinner at the New-York Casino last Monday evening to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Colonel Fearing, Mrs. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbut, Mr. F. W. Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore. The party adjourned to the theatre, which was crowded. This was the most agreeable hop which has yet taken place.

Mr. William P. Douglas has bought Mr. Ross Winaus's

beautiful yacht Arrow for \$5,000. Lord Mandeville has maht the Fanny.

Professor W.G. Hammond, Chancellor of the Law School at St. Louis, and his wife and daughter, are at the Ocean House. Newport dinner-givers are, par excellence, Mr.

Astor, Mrs. Belmont. Mr. Sidney Webster, Mr. Robert Goelet, Mr. F. W. Stevens, Mr. Royal Phelps, and Mr. W K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. T. W. Gibbs and Miss Frelinghnysen have given ladies' lunches of unusual splendor.

Among the recent arrivals at Ocean View House, Newport, are Mr. A. C. Tower and Mrs. Tower, who have just reached home from their wedding trip, by the Alaska. Mrs. Tower was a Miss Dreer, of Phi'adelphia. The air at Richfield is fine, cool and invigorating.

There is rather too much of a crowd at the American and the Spring House, but the scene is gay. Mrs. Julian James is to be seen daily driving her pretty poules. Mrs. Richard Irvin, jr., the Misses Talcott, of Albany Mrs. Richard Irvin. Jr., the Misses Talcott, or Addays, Mr. and Mrs. Remington, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kip. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Day, Mrs. and Miss Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Boker, Miss Chace, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold and about 2,000 others are enjoying the pleasures of the Salphur Sprigs and the luxuries of the Spring House table.

Mr. George Riddle will give two readings at the Spring House on the 25th and 26th, one of which is for th Bartholdt Fund.

The engagement of Mr. Monro Butler-Johnstone, late M. P. for Canterbury, and the owner of the Raphael Madonna at the museum, to Miss Laura R inclander, of New-York, is announced. Mr. Butler-Johnstone is a gentleman of large fortune and distinguished social position in London. He has gone to England for the summer in order to put his fine house in Piccadilly in order for his bride, although they may spend the winter in Italy.

Garden parties are breaking out all over the country not only up the Hudson, at Governor Fish's, and at Mr. Osborne's, but at Lenox, at Stockbridge, at Newport, at New-London and at Orange. The garden party is becoming an American institution, as it has long been an

The Massachusetts Club took its midsummer dinner at Ridge Hall, Wellesly, after which Governor Claffin took the members to see the fine estates of Mr. Chency and Mr. Hunnewell and to his own beautiful house at New ton, where Mrs. Stowe's seventieth birthday was celewith terraces running down to the Charles River, his orchards and rare plants and flowers, the pines and hemiocks shaped into fantastic forms, and other wonders, are worth a trip to Boston. Mr. Humewell, who made this paradise out of a desert, is now seventy-two, erect and vigorous. He is the father of Mr. Holis Hunewell, who married Miss Bronson, of New-York. Opposite to his place is Wellesiy College, headed by Miss Fronting.

Freeman.
There was a charming fite champetre at Mr. A. Gerald
Hull's new Saratoga villa last weez. This pretty place is
just north of Interfaken.
Relatives of Miss Lony Lee deny the reports of her en-Relatives of Mr. Denison, as do the friends of Miss Anole gas: ment to Mr. Denison, as do the friends of Miss Anole Cunard the report of her engagement to Mr. Nolan, Miss Cunard, the eider sister, is to be married on July 28 to Mr. Letham, a Yorkshire gentleman, famous for his rid-

ing.

The dates of the private the atricals at Newport Casino for the Bartholdi Pedestal Fined are now almost definitely fixed for August 25, 27 and 31. The Bellevue Dramatic Club will unite with the amateurs who played in "The Princess," and will probably give "A Russian Honeymoon," "The Cape Mail," and one or two other Honeymoon. The Cape Mail, and one two down-pings not yet decided upon. A great complaint arises from the Pequot House, New London, and is echoed along the shore, as to the absence of young men. Many young men cannot afford a water-ing-place to summer; those who can prefer yactifing and the Adronducks. Where is the watering-place young

NO GARBAGE DUMPED IN THE HARBOR,

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN DEFENDS HIS DEPART-MENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: You have always treated us with friendly fairness; consequently when an unfriendly article finds its way into your columns I know that it is not printed with the intention of doing us any injusticethat your only desire is to acquaint the public with the plain truth upon the matter under consideration. Hence I beg to call your attention to an editorial article entitled "Destroying the Harbor and Beaches," which appeared in your issue of the 15th inst., wherein among other things it is stated that it has been the pleasing custom of official scavengers for years past to scatter boat loads of garbage over the waters of our beautiful bay in a manner contrary to law, detri-mental to health, injurious to the beaches, and disgracefut to all concerned in it. Now garbage, properly speaking, is refuse animal and vegetable mat ter; hence in a general way the above is understood to refer to the material collected daily by the carts of the Street-Cleaning Department and removed from the city on our scows and

I desire to say that since I organized the Department two years ago there has not been a single boat-load of garbage, or ashes and garbage, unloaded in the harbor, or inside of the point designated by law for such unload ing, which is indicated by a buoy anchored three miles off

or inside of the point each, and then only on a failing or or obtide, so that whatever floating material there may be dritts seaward for at least turee hours after the unloading. To comply with the law literally in this matter is expensive, but I think absolutely necessary. Consequently my orders are peremptory not only to go the moy designated by law, but to go as far beyond as safety will permit.

In corroboration of this statement I would respectfully refer you to the report of Mr. Nash, secretary of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, which appeared in The Evening Post of June 15, and also to the letter of Waiter Thora, Shore Inspector, to The Brooklys Eagle, dated June 27. I am not acquainted with Mr. Nash, but it is well understood by my employes that the penalty of a complaint from the Board of Pilot Commissioners or the shore Inspector for a volution of the law forbidding dumpling within the budy is immediate dismissal. My captains are men of intelligence and know that strict obedience to orders is their best guarantee of retention in this Department.

J. S. Colleman, Commissioner.

New-York, July 19, 1883.

New-York, July 19, 1883.

A SAFETY BRAKE FOR ELEVATORS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: I find in an English paper an account f the recent shocking elevator accident mentioned in your cable dispatches, by which the King of Saxony's life was imperilled, one official was killed and several other persons were seriously injured. The object of my writing to you is to ask if you would be good enough to attention of American inventors to the feasibility of making a safety-brake attachment for lifts that would prevent all such accidents. Such an apparatus, it seems to me, might be readily contrived on the plan of having the cage containing the people serve as the weight or power to a pair of levers, furnished at their ends with India rubber rollers that, until flattened under pressure, would not be in the way, but on the fall of the cage by the breaking of the ropes would instantly come into use as flat rubber friction surfaces, to ease or entirely prevent the fall. The greater the number of persons in the cage the greater would be the weight,

and the greater the weight the greater the pressure on the levers and friction surfaces.

We have had too many accidents of breaking lifts at pits' mouths in coal mines and other places for this matter to be longer neglecied, and if a simple mechanical contrivance in the nature of a self-acting brake of the character I have indicated is possible, it ought to be required and enforced by proper legislation. Yours faithfully,

New-York, July 19, 1883.

GRANT AS A GREAT GENERAL.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The letter of "F. P. S.," pub ished in THE TRIBUNE of July 6, criticising the military ability of General Grant, adds one more to the "hind sight " contributions of these " piping times of peace" to the art and science of war. cards when everybody around the table could not tell, after all was over, just how it should have been played! "Hind-sight is a good deal keener than foresight." The animus of "F. P. S.'s" letter seems to be located, like the ting of the bee, in the tail of it. The correspondent seems to think Grant was not a great general because he "was made President for eight years, carried around the earth as a prodigy, seized upon as a hero," etc.
"General Grant's tactics evidently succeeded in the

West because of their simplicity," he says. Very likely;

and that is also the reason why they succeeded in the East. Further than this, let me say-whether "F. P. 8." uses the word tactics in a military or lay sensethat simple tactics are the tactics which have plmost always distinguished great commanders. Whether "F. P. S." was himself a soldier or not, he seems to entertain an idea common among persons unacquainted with actual war that armies are to be whipped by cunning devices, deception, surprise and all that sort of thing. It is a fool-ish notion. The fame of no great general in history bears it out. Napoleon's manouvers come as near to it as any, and yet "F. P. S." will find that Napoleon won most of his victories by hard fighting and simple tactics. Thousands of men besides myself had am; le opportunity in the late war to witness the value of sty dodges and military tricks. Tall lookout towers, canals, mines and powder-ships have rarely conquered armies. Did we not have an abundance of complex tactics, grand strategy and petty strategy for three years in the Army of the Potomae before Grant took command t Were we not always going to whip the Rebels by some grand scheme of smart generalship ! How many times did we march up and over and arous. I the hill and back again I Did we not time and again and again stake the whole thing on the hazard of a single die! "Grant was at least seven times defeated." Yea, just as "Little Mac," Pope, liurnside and Hooker were defeated. Would "F, P, S." have bad Graut, like them, march back to camp and congratulate his troops that they were not annihi-

and congratulate his troops that they were not said.

Interior is we seemed to think that if we could only win one great fight with Lee the whole Rebellion would go to smash. The fact was, as Grant said, that the rebel armies, "wherever found," were our true objective points. And Lee was to be vanquished by no two-day battle. Will there never be an end of the argument that "Grant had more men than Lee"! Of course the North had more men, more money, more resources of all kinds than the South, and that was the basis mon which we counted victory from the 19 tu of April, 1361. History does not abound in instances where a brave people have been not abound in instances where a Grant kad the adthat the South, and that was the basis moon which we counted victory from the 19th of April, 1861. History does not abound in instances where a brave people have been conquered by a merely equal force. Grant had the advantage of more mensuch as many of them were—but Lee had the advantage of more mensuch as many of them were—but Lee had the advantage of misde lines and a defensive warfare. Touching this point Grant well says: "It was a question whether our numerical strength and resources were not more than balanced by these disnovantages." F. P. S." speaks of "Grant's useless sacrifice of 10,000 men at Cold Harbor." Who was competent to say the sacrifice would be fruitless and tasless on the morning of June I. 1864! Who could have been sure of it even on the 3a! It was a question of balgment, and it is to-day. Grant would get to Richmond north of the James if he could. Cold Harbor was his last chance without an entire change of plan. If he had evaded or avoided that battle, who could promise that it should not at last be longut somewhere, "extracessitate re!"! Does "F. P. S." suppose that Lee or his army took a very heavy draught of new courage from the results of Cold Harbor! A mouth of defeats, the spectacle of depleted supplies and skeleton regiments, with a general in their front who had make no sign anywhere of turning back, were not calculated to produce any very great exaltation of spirits. "F. P. S." may be sure that the rebels for once fully realized that the war was to be carried "into Africa."

"The dry truth of it is "that General Grant whipped

from of spirits. "F. P. S. may be sure that the robes for once fully realized that the war was to be carried "into Africa."

"The dry truth of it is "that General Grant whipped the Army of Northern Virginia in the only way it could be wanpped—by surely, consant and conrageous fighting. It was costly, 'tis true; but 'fistrue 'twas also effective. How does it compare with "Little Mac's" massna campaign on the Pennsula! There may have been no end of generals who could have done all and more than tirant and Sheridan did; so there may have been plenty of Washingtons and Lincolns; but they were never found out. "F. P. S." may as well essay to rewrite Marathon and Thermopyle and Waterloons to Dogberry Grant down among "the celebrities of a faise lustre." The record is made up and no new trial will ever change the verdict. If some other man had been at the lead and "happened to receive the surrendered sword of Lee," which, by the way, was not received at all, the result ingatt indeed have been the same: but it did not happen to happen so. It is written and it cannot be rubbed out. Like Ethan Allen at Tleonderong, Grant was there. The silly world will still believe, and nistory, lying history, if "F. P. S." poasses, will still promain General Grant a here.

"F. P. S." is clearly no Grant man in a political sense.

for at a hero.

"F. P. 8." is clearly no Grant man in a political sense.

Neither is the subscriber; but politics are one thing, war is another, and fair play is still another.

Washington, D. C., July 16, 1883.

NOT THE TRIBUNES MISTAKE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Six: I notice in the financial column of

The Eccuing Post to-day the following paragraph: THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, in its financial article this morning, has the following, viz:

"By the foregoing the stocks of the Oregon Railway and Naviganian and Naviganian Parille. "By the feregoing the stocks of the Oregon Railway and Navigation and Northern Pacific companies are valued at \$42.813.632, which is about \$4,000,000 greater than the market value of those stocks to night."

Any one who will take the closing prices of the stocks referred to last signt and figure up the amount will see that Thir Tring's writer has made a mistake of \$1,500,000 in the calculations, write his definctions frawn from this erroneous basis are even more erroneous than his figuring.

The criticism would be sharp, perhaps, but unfortunately it is not correct. I have taken the trouble to figure up the amount, and I find that THE TRIBUNE writer did ot make the mistake. Here are the figures:

Market value. \$3,710,520

The difference wipes out the so-called \$2,880,895 of income and makes a defleit of \$829,625. But who believes that 128,535 shares of O. RR. & N. Co. stock can be sold within 25 per cent of 1401 Brooklyn, E. D., July 19, 1883.

RELIEF FOR THE DAPHNE SUFFERERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Allow me through your columns to draw the attention of your readers, and especially Scotchmen, to the recent Dapline catastrophe on the The latest accounts received inform us that Ciyde. The latest accounts recommended on the consequently there must be great suffering caused. I would suggest the advisability of immediately raising a subscription fund to aid the sorrow-stricken winows and families who are deprived of their bread-winners.

New York, July 20, 1883. ROBERT SCOTT.

AN ANNIVERSARY OF BULL RUN.

There was much handshaking and interchange of anecdote last night at Miller's restaurant at Union Square. The handshaking was of a peculiar hearti-Square. The handshaking was of a peculiar heartiness, and the anecdotes were one and all pervaded by a strong military favor. This was due to the fact that the 27th Regiment New York Volunteers had selected yesterday—the twenty-second anniversary of the battle of Bull Run—to meet together and have a quiet, good time among themselves. About 9 o'clock they adjourned to a neighboring room where a supper had been prepared. About twenty-five of the members of the regiment managed to be present, and when the eigars were lit, speeches were made and toasts were drunk. Among those present were General Joseph J. Bartiett, Celonel C. A. Wells, Captain Merrill, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Ronk and Captain Bleakley. Letters were read from General H. W. Sloeum, who is on his way to Denver; Charles S. Baker, Captain Achilles, Major Wanzer and several others. The guests did not separate until nearly midnight. and several others. Thuntil nearly midnight.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The Iuman Line steamship City of Montreal, which arrived from Liverpool vesterday, brought among her passengers H. R. Anderson, Signor A. B. Agacio, Joseph S. Ciarke, Samuel Hallock, United States vice-consul at Beyrout, and Miss Mary Hallock, John M. G. Harrison, the Rev. C. E. Locke, and C. Harold Smith. On the White S'ar Line steamship Celtic, from Liverpool, came 93 saloon passengers, among whom were Captain Amézaga, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Cook, were Captain Amézaga, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Cook, S. T. Cozens, T. W. Darilus, H. M. Fortescae, Mr. and Mrs. William Cooke Faber, T. R. Fleming, George P. Forwood, Mr. and Mrs. William Hay, E. H. Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua S. Ingalis, H. K. T. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. R. Macier, George B. Macauley, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Patterson and J. B. Thomas. Among the saloon passengers of the North German Lloyd steamship Werra, from Bremen, were George M. Williams, William Cary Sanger, Leopold Wiece, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Bartels and Miss. Katle Bartels, Henry Eckhardt and Carl Pieper.

PROBABLE ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER.

The steamship Santiago, for Havana, which passed out to sea yesterday afternoon, stopped off the Highlands at 6:55 p. m., apparently on account of some accident to the machinery; but no further intelligence could be obtained, except that she was still there at 7:40 p. m., when the telegraph office at the Highlands classes. THE ISSUES IN OHIO.

JUDGE FORAKER SPEAKS AT HAMILTON. THE PARTY RECORDS ON THE TARIFF HOADLY AN-SWERED-THE SCOTT LAW.

Hamilton, Ohio, July 21 .-- Judge Foraker, the epublican candidate for the Governorship, spoke here to night. He made a forcible presentation of the issues of the campaign and created a most favorable impression. He said:

sion. He said:

The whole Nation is watching the fight in which we are engaged, and this outside interest is due to the fact that the whole Nation is to be affected by the result. The next House of Representatives is already Democratic; the Senate is almost equally divided. If Ohio goes against us in October, the future administrative policy of the country is unsettled for a year to come, with a dangerous menace hanging over us of an absolute change to follow. The incoming of the next Congress is attended with the threat that there is to be a revision of the tariff laws in the interest of free trade. I need not tell you people who live in this thriving manufacturing city of the effect this has already produced. Capital is sensitive; it shrinks from the very appearance of danger; it always was so, and it always will be so. It is shrinking to-day. It has been shrinking from the moment the present political situation was made manifest to the country. It will continue to shrink until we are relieved from it.

A CONVERTED ENGLISHMAN. A CONVERTED ENGLISHMAN.

I know a gentleman in Cincinnati who is engaged in the carriage business. His establishment is a credit to the city. He employs more than two hundred men, and manufactures more than ten thousand vehicles arnually. He sells them, not only all over this country, but all over the world. He told me a few days ago that within the last month he had filled orders from Japan, the West Indies, Australia and Liverpool. I congratulated him upon having such a business. His answer showed that he knew something more than how to make buggles, for he expressed the fear that his business was far larger than prudence justified, in view of the political situation, and he went on to say, as he expressed it, that he was already "taking in sail," and intended to conclaue "taking in sail" until he saw Ohio go Republican in October next, and was thus assured that there was no need to fear the ascendency of free trade in 1884. And that man was an Englishman, born and bred in the heart of London; brought up on free trade, and as firm a believer in its doctrines as Adam Smith himself, until he came to this country and learned better by practical experience.

BUSINESS MEN TAKING IN SAIL. He sells them, not only all over this country, but all over

BUSINESS MEN TAKING IN SAIL.

But what this one man is doing prudent men are doing everywhere. The whole country is "taking in sail," and all are watching Ohio to see whether or not they can put it out again. The consequence is that notwithstanding we have a sound currency, fruitful and abundant hasvests, and all the other conditions that favor trade and prosperity, yet there is a feeling of sensitiveness developing itself in business circles that is making itself felt in declining prices for from and coal, for wheat, corn and hogs, and all the other products of manufacture and agriculture, and this means less production, less demand for labor and lower wages for the labor that is employed. These results are neither prospective nor speculative; they are present and actual; they are accomplished facts. But if the mere probabilities that grow out of the present pointical situation can effect such results, what may we not expect if Onio increases the district by her verdet in October. We cannot overestimate the importance of this question. It affects every kind of trade and business; it comes directly home to every increhant and manufacturer, every mechanic, every farmer, every laborer of every kind. How is it met by the parties!

No one needs to be told where the Republican party stands. The declarations of its platforms from the first moment of its exiscence are all consistent, clear, plain and explicit. Every man was reads them can understand what they mean. There has naver yet been any occasion for any candidate of the party in his "key-note" specific to interpret or explain them. All who read may understand, but there is no necessity to read party decistations to understand where the Republican party stands on the tariff question. put it out again. The consequence is that notwithstand-

THE TARIFF AND THE LABORER. . . . Labor in Europe is everywhere from one and a half to three times cheaper than here. The consequence is that we cannot compete with that kind of labor unless we reduce our later to the same level. The Republican party is not willing to do that. The laborer in this country is a part of the governing power. He is a voter. He has a voice in the Government. Aside, therefore, from has a voice in the Government. Aside, therefore, from all humanitarian reasons, we want him to have a chance for self-elevation. We want him to eat meat and be confortable. We want him to be able to take care of his family and educate his children. We want him to gather knowledge and be a good citizen, love his country and be able and willing to take care of it. And for this reason it is that we say if we can not go into the markets of the world without being subjected to an unjust and degrading competition, we will make ourselves independent of these markets by making markets of our own. Instead of sending our raw cotton arross the ocean to be there manufactured and sent back to us, we will have cotton mills here. We will mine our own ead, develop our own materials, manufacture our own iron and steel, build our own railroads, with our own products and thus have division of labor, diversity of employment, home markets and domestic commerce. This has been the policy of the Republican party in the past; we intend to continue it in the future. The wisdom of it is nest known by its results. Under its influence the material prosperity of the country has been such that it is absolutely without a parallel except in the political growth we have enjoyed during the same period. When the Democratic party went out of power, the credit of this Nation had been so impaired that six per cent Government securities could be sold in the markets of the world only with difficulty, even at rumous rates of discount; but to-day our securities stand more than three per cent higher in the same markets than those of England. all humanitarian reasons, we want him to have a chance

THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD ON THE TARIFF. But where stand our Lemocratic friends in regard to

this matter! There was a time in the days of the old Democracy when they did not hesitate to declare squarely for absolute free trade. In 1876, and again 1880, they said they wanted a tariff for revenue only In 1876 there were other issues involved in the campaign. But in 1880 that was made a leading issue. It was thoroughly discussed, and our friends did not hestate to tell us that they had not abandoned the faith of their fathers; that they were for free frade, and that was tate to tell us that they must be trade, and that was what their resolution meant. The verdict of the people was that they did not want any more free trade. Since then our Democratic friends have been trying to better their situation in this regard. They have resorted to various expedients. They have now come to this; let me read from their platform:

"We favor a tariff for revenue, limited to the necessities of the Government, economically administ red, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, emourage productive Lidustries at home, and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies.

If we had no outside information in the light of which we can interpret it, I don't think it would be possible for any infelligence to comprehend such a jargon of

If we had no outside information in the light of which we can interpret it, I don't think it would be possible for any infelligence to comprehend such a jargon of words and declarations. But every man who knows the history of the Democratic party in regard to this question, every man who knows their position in 1880, every man who knows how their inter disregard for consistence, every man who knows how hopelessly they are divided among themselves, every man who knows how mhesitatingly that party subordinates everything to the one great idea of restoration to power, will understand this resolution when he reads it. For to every such man it means not an honest declaration of principle, but an uttention to dodge and mystify and evade an issue. Its construction is by sections that are to be respectively wheeled to the front for free trade or protection as the locality may require. It is like the indiana school-teacher who was willing to teach that the earth was round or flat as the directors might prefer. And this necessarily means either that they cannot agree or that they have not the courage of their convictions, and either is a sufficient reason why their application for power should be denied them, as it will be.

A REFLY TO JUDGE HOADLY.

A REPLY TO JUDGE HOADLY. The speaker then referred to and replied to the recent speech of Judge Hoadly here, in which he spoke of the difference between the two parties in their treatment of felons. Judge Hoadly said there " had been four great political persecutions in this country since the war that would illustrate that difference. They were the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson, the prosecutions of ne Whiskey Ring, the Tweed Ring and the Star-routers. The speaker, after disposing of the first three cases, said

The speaker, after disposing of the first three cases, said of the latter, in part:

It these facts are not sufficient to satisfy Judge Hoadly that the Republican party is not at fault for a failure to convict the Star-routers, let me call hisattention to some facts about the first trial, when the jury disagreed. If I am not mistaken, the jury at that trial stood nime for conviction and three for acquittal? It will be sufficient to speak of one of them. The foreman of that jury was Mr. William Dickson. He is a Democrat, and a Democrat of Intelligence and standing in his party. He was for Intelligence and standing in his party. He was for Tiden and Reform in 1876. I have been informed that he was then the President of the Tilden and Hendricks (Jub m Washington City, and I have heard it said that he enjoyed the promise of Mr. Tilden that as a reward for his services he was to be Marshal of the District of Columbia when Mr. Tilden got to be President. He will doubtless be for the old ticket and his Marshalshio m 1884. But certainly the interests of justice would be safe with this distinguished Democrat on the jury, and the foreman of it. But how did he stand! He was for acquittal; and not only was he for acquittal, but it would seem that he was for acquitted for revenue only-for he has since been indicted by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for having been bribed and corrupt of the fact of the first case, it was because of a corrupt Tilden Reform Democrat.

HOADLY AND THE OREGON CASE.

I don't think I need say anything more in answer t this trrelevant stuff, and yet there is one other matter that I want to refer to. I hope Judge Hoadly will not give me provocation to refer to it again. I hope he will not, for his own sake. If he could but know and appreciate how right-minded, sensitively honorable men, without regard to political bias, regard the part taken without regard to political bias, regard the part taken by him in the settlement of the Presidential controversy of 1876, he would mever again speak in public of the their of the Presidency. Judge Hosdiy ought to understand that everybody knows there was no theft of the Presidency, and no attempt at theft, except only in the Oregon case, and that in the interest of Mr. Tilden. Judge Hoadly had charge of this case. He no doubt believed he was right, and presented it in good faith, for he is an honorable man. But that does not change the aspect of the case—it was an attempted theft nevertheless—and the only attempt at their in all that troublesome controversy. All the balance of that infamous business was cruel assassination, bloody murder and horrible butchery. It was the work of the Ku-Klux, the White Leagues, the bull-whip and the shot-gun, instrumentalities which were at that time acknowledged agencies of the Democratic party in the great work of making a with them, and the Democratic steeman was familiar with them, and the Democratic party, pleading a war they hadn't come to theft yet. And the consequence was that while upon every other question that came before that Commission upon the merits of the case they you

seven to eight, according to a strict party division, yet when they came to my friend Hoadly's case they voted

THE SCOTT LIQUOR LAW.

when they came to my friend Hondly's case they voted unanimously against it.

THE SCOTT LIQUOR LAW.

I want to say a few words about another question—the only other question that is involved in this campaign—I refer to the Scott Law question. The Republican party—the control of the scott Law question. The Republican party—cuacited—it, and we are standing squarely—upon it. For doing so we have no apologies, explanations or excuses to offer. For thirty years the traffic has had free trade and been practically free from all taxation. During all this time in that been growing in atrength, multiplying its evils and increasing the costs of government. This has been profitable to the dealers, but unjustly expensive to the people who have had to foot the bils.

In this measure we have something that takes hold of the question in a practical way, and while it may not entirely suit every man, yet it is unquestionably the wisest and the most just and equitable solution of this question that has ever yet been enacted. It not only affords authority to regulate the traffic and repress its evils, but it also compels it to share the burdens of taxation which it so larsely helps to create. It so contribution in Cincinnati this year is more than \$400,000; in Cleveland more than \$200.000, and in other cities in like proportion, aggregating for the whole State aimost \$2,000,000. As a resoft the property-owners of the State will not be called on to pay any taxes this year for poor-house purposes—the tax from this source being sufficient in almost all, if not quite all the countles of the State to meet the requirements of that fund. So far we are well satisfied with the law, and we intend to enforce it and give it a fair trial.

In the meanwhile our Democratic friends are attracking this measure. They are opposed to the taxation of the liquor traffic, unless it be in the impossible name of liceuse. When they tak to he liquor interests they denounce the law as sumptuary legislation and an interference with personal liberty, and when

The Republican party in Ohio was never more united than it is to-day. It was never more seriously in carnest. It was never more deserving of success, and it never achieved a more decided victory than that which is to crown its efforts in this campaign.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past tientu-four hours. Washington, July 21 .- The temperature has been about 10° in the Lower Lake region and Mis-sissippi Valley, and it has risen slightly in the other districts. North to East winds prevalt in the districts on the Atlantic coast and southerly winds in the Lake region, Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Local rains have fallen in the Lake region and Mississippi Valley.

Indications for to-day,

Indications for to-day.

For New-England, fair followed by partly cloudy weather and local rains, winds mostly southwesterly, stationary or lower barometer, rising temperature.

For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and local rains, followed by clearing weather, southerly winds, stationary or lower barometer, in the northern portion, rising temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather and local rains, followed by clearing weather, southwesterly winds, stationary or rising barometer and temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, fair preceded by partly cloudy weather and local rains, southerly winds, stationary or rising barometer and temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, fair in the South and clearing weather in the North, southerly winds, nearly stationary barometer and temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, southwesterly winds becoming variable, fair followed by partly cloudy weather and local rains, stationary or lower barometer and temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

The diagram shows the barometrical rariations in this city by sensitive of lackers. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 4t hours preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the intercently during those bours. The broken or desired the represents the rariations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Moderate Phenometry, its Fondamy. TRIBUNE OFFICE. July 22-1 a. m.-During the clear and fair weather of yesterday the changes in the barometer were slight. The temperature ranged between

on the corresponding day last year and 24° higher than on Friday. than on Friday.

Partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature and chances of rain early in the day, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE AFFAIRS. TROY, N. Y., July 21.-It is reported at Williamstown, Mass., that the "friend," \$5,000 for a new dorantiery in Williams College was Governor Butler.

Williamstown Cemetery in honor of the vin Durfee, Historian of Williams College, of the Rev. Dr. Cal

David Dudley Field has placed a monument in the

All Physicians who have used Speer's Port Graps Wino recommend it above all other wines for its valuable medicinal properties, especially for remains and debilitated persons. Salestroom, 16 warrenest. MARRIED.

TALLCOT-BRADY-On Thursday, July 19, by the Right Rev. Mgr. T. S. Preston, William E. Tailcon of Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Helen A., daughter of cas laty Dr. P. J. Brady. All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

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DIED. DAVIES—July 18, at Spring Lake Beach, N. J., of chotera infantum, Helen Gridley, only daugates of Mary P. and Richard T. Davies, ages 4 months. Interment in Greenwood.

PARREL.—On Friday morning, the 29th inst., Charles B. Farrel, in the 23d of as 16 at 16 at 16.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 28 West 46th-at, on Monday, 23d inst., at 11 a. m.

MATHER—Entered into rest at the Isle of Wight, L. I., July 18, 1883, Adrian O., Mather, agel 45 years.

Interment at Garrattsville, Otsego County, N. Y., Sunday, July 22. SEXTON -On Thursday evening, July 19, 1883, Johannah Sexton, daughter of the late Francis and Sarah Mills Sex.

sexton, daughter of the late Francis and Sarah Mills Sexton, of this city.
Reintres and friends are responsfully invited to attail the fineral, from her late residence, 53 West 22d-at., on Moaday, 22d inst., at 2 p. m. day, 23d insc, at 2 it. in. WELLS, Suddenly, at Englewood, N. J., on Saturday, July 21, Sarah Adams, infant daughter of Dr. John A. and Janet T. Wells, aged 4 months.
Notice of funeral nerealter.

Special Notices.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Conn. Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine monamental and building work in disaults. Drawings and estimates furnissed without charge. Correspondence and letted. N. V. Omee, 1,321 Bway. C. W. CANFIELD, Age.

For Sale.

Complete file of THISUNE from May 1, 1876, to date.

W. H. S., Tribune Office W. H. S., Tribune Office.

Lavering's New-York Book Exchange, cheapest bookstore in the world. 100,009 volumes of summer resulting and endiess varieties of other choice books almost given away, Best prices paid for old and new books. 781 Broadway, near 10th-st.

Piles Permanently Erndicated in 1 to 3 weeks, without knile, lighture or cansile. Send for fireniar containing references. Dr. HOYF, 36 West 27th-at. Phillips's Elite Directory for 1883 is now rowly. It furnishes a list of the best families of New-York City, and will be mailed, postpaid, to any address ou receipt of \$3. W. PHILLIPS & CO. are the sole publishers, proprietors and original authors. SI Nassau-st.

Rupture Radically Cured by Dr. Marsh's treatment. Thousands have been cured and releved: 40 years' practical experience. Only office, 2 Vesey.st., Astor House,

To Whom It May Concern. Having decided to close our New-York office located at 682 Broadway, we have this day appointed BRYAN, TAY-LOR & CO. general agents for the sale of such of our publi-cations as we have heretofore sold from our New-York office. and especially for the sale of "Gaskell's Compendium

In taking the general agency in New-York for the popular works of FAIRBANKS, PALMER & CO., of Chicago, we desire to largely increase our torce of canyassers. For this reason we now offer extra liberal commissions. Call or ad-BRYAN, TAYLOR & CO., New-York, July 19, 1883.

Beligions Notices.

Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-ave, and 4'd-st. The Rev. WILBURF, WATKINS, D. D., Recton Service and sermon at 11 a. m. Devotional meeting in Chapet, 46 Kast Add-st. at 8 p. m.

Culvary Baptist Church, 57th-st., between 6th and 7th, aves. Dr. MACARTHUS, Pastor. The Rev. JOHN B. aves. Dr. MACARTHUS, Pastor and 11; evening, 8. Calverty, The Rev. John B. Calverty, Madison Sunday morning at 11; evening, 8. Geography.

Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st. - Grace Church will be closed for repairs on and after Sunday, July 23, 1883, until

be closed for replairs of the control of the contro